(

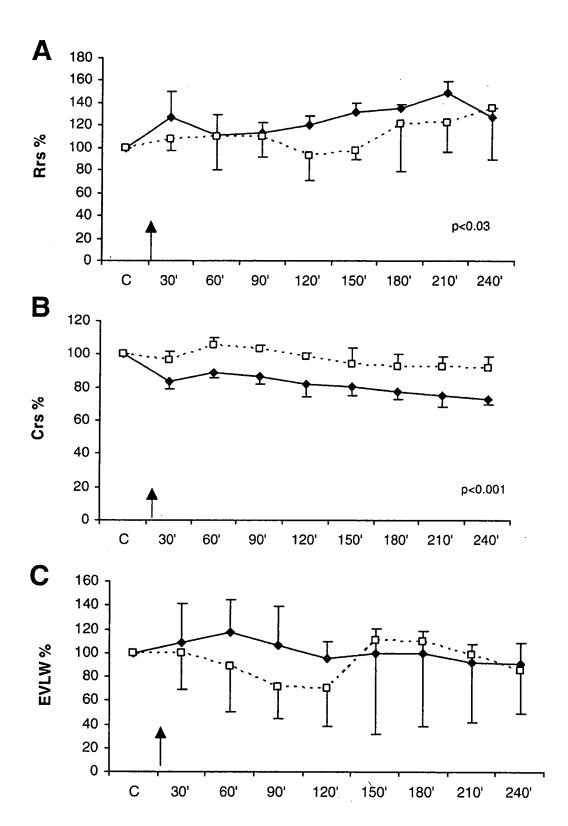
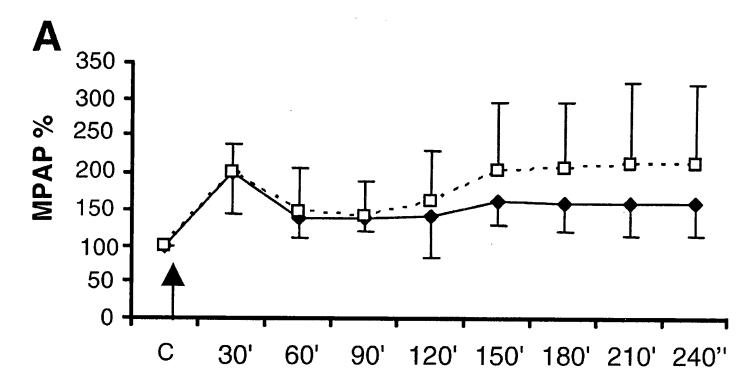


Figure 1. Changes in respiratory parameters and extravascular lung water in pigs: LPS group (solid line) and CO-LPS group (broken line). Arrows indicate the beginning of LPS administration. A) Resistances of respiratory system (Rrs). B) Compliance of respiratory system (Crs). C) Extravascular lung water. Values are mean percentage with respect to time $C \pm SD$.



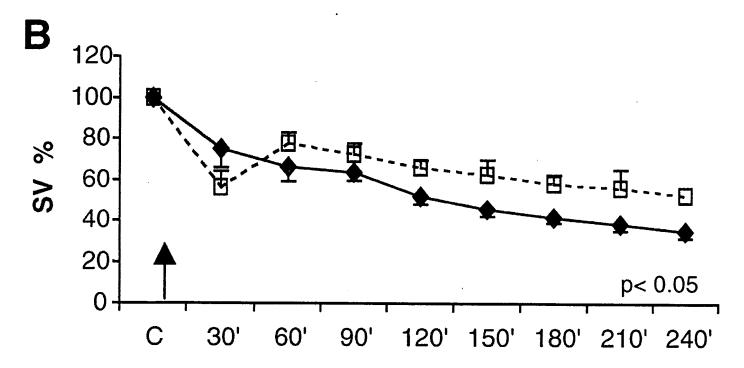
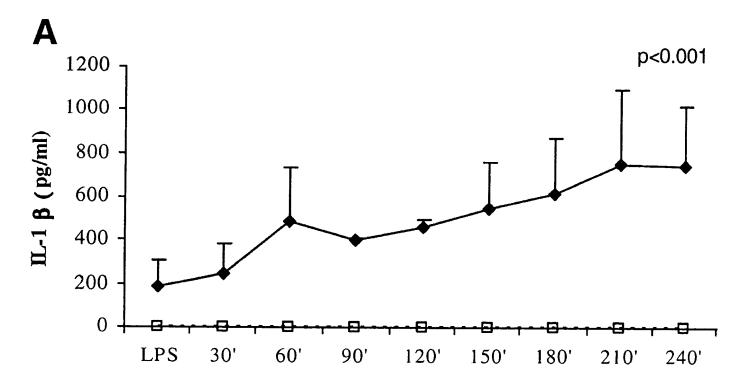


Figure 2. Changes in circulatory and cardiac parameters in pigs: LPS group (solid line) and CO-LPS group (broken line). Arrows indicate the beginning of LPS administration. A) Mean pulmonary arterial pressure (MPAP). B) Stroke volume (SV). Values are mean percentage with respect to time $C \pm SD$.





(

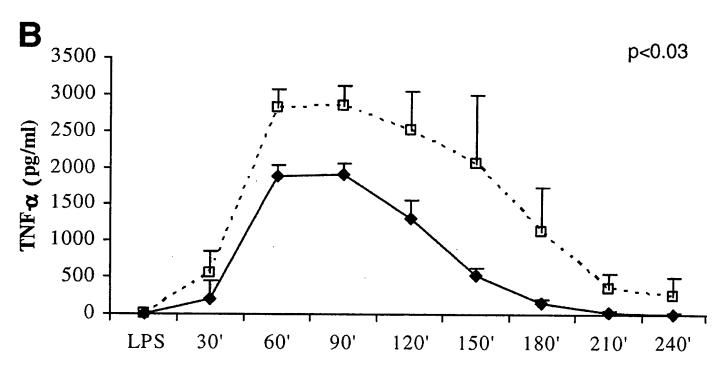
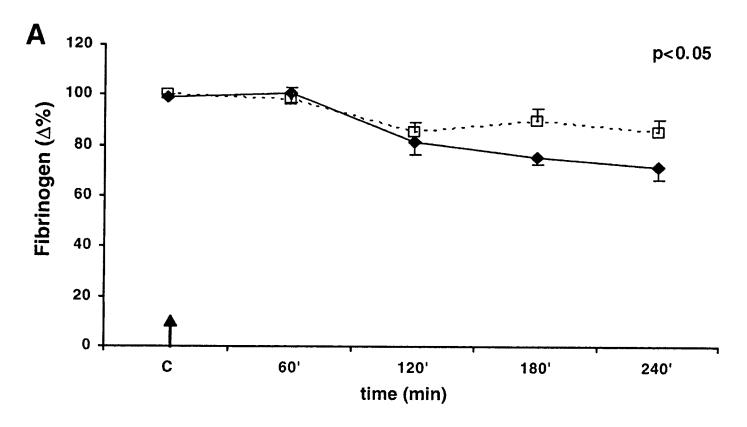


Figure 3. Changes in cytokine production in pigs of LPS group (solid line) and CO-LPS group (broken line). A) IL-1 β . B) TNF- α . Values are pg/ml \pm SD.





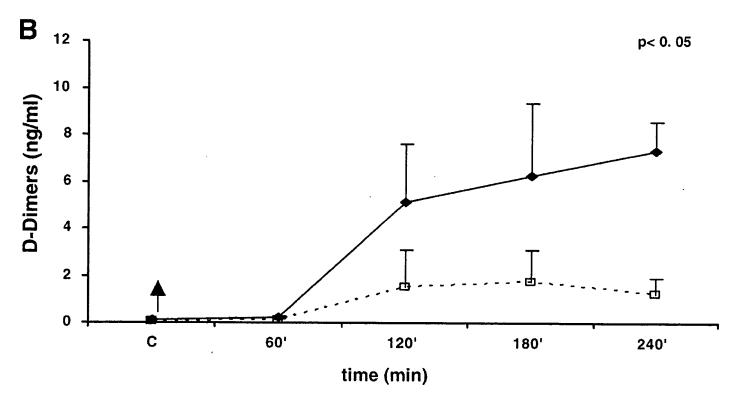


Figure 4. Changes in fibrinogen and D-dimer formation in pigs: LPS group (solid line) and CO-LPS group (broken line). Arrows indicate the beginning of LPS administration. A) Fibrinogen, values are mean percentage with respect to time $C \pm SD$. B) D-dimer values are ng/ml $\pm SD$.

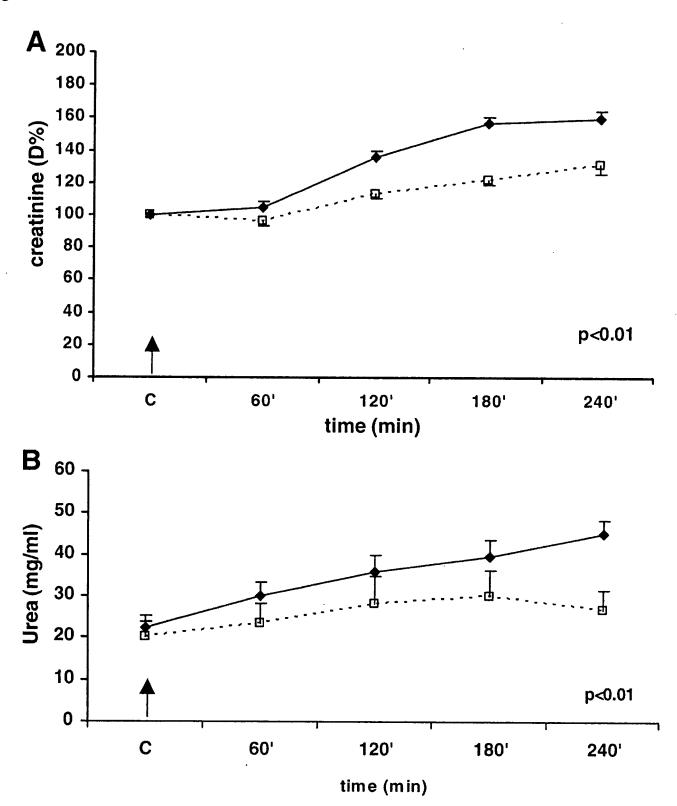


Figure 5. Changes in creatinine and urea plasma levels in pigs: LPS group (solid line), CO-LPS group (broken line). Arrows indicate the beginning of LPS administration. A) Creatinine, values are mean percentage respect to time $C \pm SD$. B) Urea values are mg/dl \pm SD.

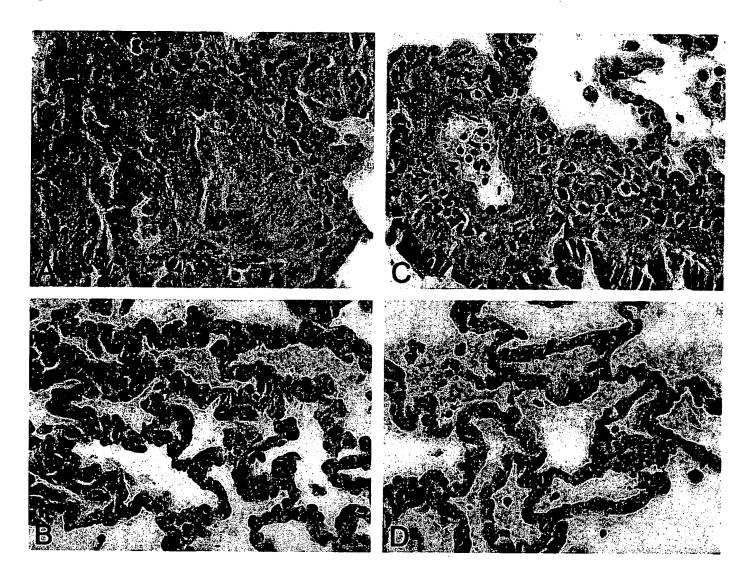


Figure 6. H&E \times 40 (Olympus BX41 microscope and Olympus DP12 camera). A-B) Lung from LPS-treated animal. C-D) Lung from CO pretreated animal. A) An example of arteriolar vessel with fibrin deposition in the lumen (thrombosis.). C) An example of arteriolar vessel with few mononuclear cells in the lumen. B) Neutrophilic margination in alveolar capillaries. D) Mild margination was seen.

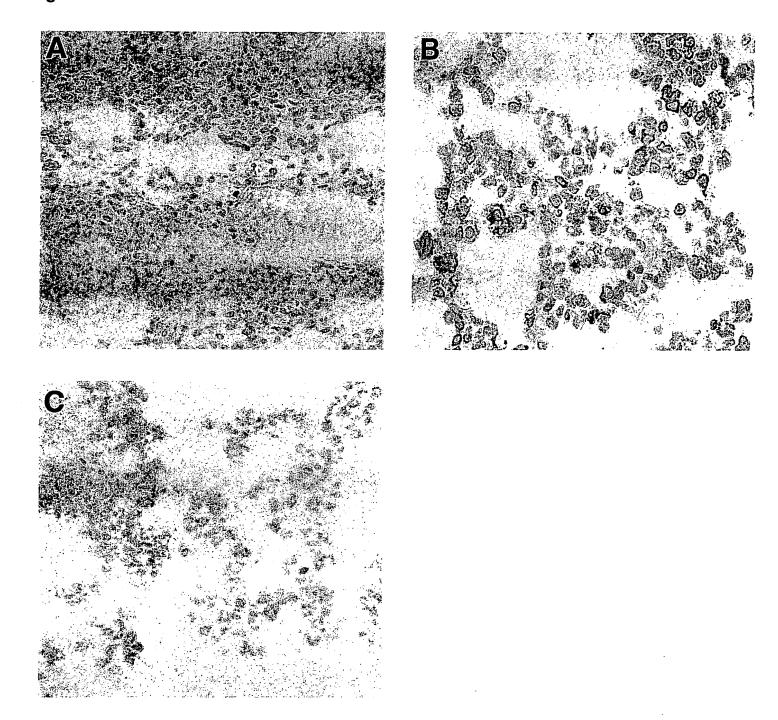


Figure 7. Lung tissue immunostaining for ICAM expression, with standard staining techniques. A) Sham animal. B) Animal treated only with LPS; C) CO pretreatment and LPS infusion.